

November 13, 1979

Chairperson  
Environmental Coordinating Committee  
State Planning Office  
118 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

STATE OF UTAH

Scott M. Matheson, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Division of State History

Melvin T. Smith, Director  
Crane Building, Suite 1000  
307 West 2nd South  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101  
Telephone (801) 533-5755

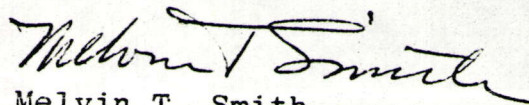
RE: Escalante Silver Property, 8 miles north of Enterprise,  
Washington County

Dear Chairperson:

The staff has reviewed this undertaking and feels that the area has a potential for yield of cultural resources. Therefore, we recommend a survey as described in the attachment to be conducted for this area as provided in 36 CFR 800 a(1). 36 CFR Section 800.4 a(2) provides that the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer should be followed in this matter. Our agency will follow up on this project to determine your compliance with these requirements. Failure to follow these requirements could lead to a violation of the intent of 36 CFR 800.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact James L. Dykman, Preservation Archeologist, or Wilson G. Martin, Preservation Development Coordinator, Utah State Historical Society, 307 West 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101, 533-6017.

Sincerely,



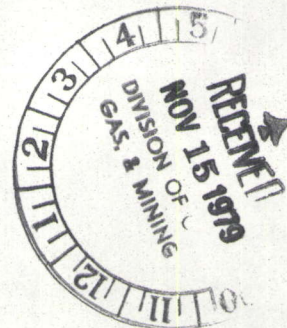
Melvin T. Smith  
Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

WGM:br:C697:WS

(4-A) Recommend Survey

SHPO/WGM

cc: Ronald Daniel, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 1588 West  
North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116



STATE HISTORY BOARD: Dr. Milton C. Abrams, Chairman • Theron H. Luke • Dr. Ted J. Warner • Elizabeth Montague • Howard C. Price, Jr.  
Dello G. Dayton • Dr. Wayne K. Hinton • Helen Z. Papanikolas • David S. Monson • Elizabeth Griffith • Mabel J. Oliver



RE: Escalante Silver Property, 8 miles north of Enterprise,  
Washington County

It is recommended that a 100% ground survey (Class III) be conducted by a qualified archeologist following, Guidelines for Making "Adverse Effect" and "No Adverse Effect" Determinations for Archeological Resources in Accordance with 36 CFR 800.

A 100% ground survey should be carried out of areas within the mining operation that will disturb areas that have not previously been developed.



## RECOMMENDED SURVEYORS

### ARCHEOLOGISTS

Dr. David B. Madsen  
Antiquities Section  
Division of State History  
307 West 200 South  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dr. Jesse D. Jennings  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Dr. Richard Thompson  
Department of History  
Southern Utah State College  
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Dr. Richard Hauck  
Archeological-Environmental  
Research Corporation  
P.O. Box 17544  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

Mr. Steven G. Baker  
Centuries Research Inc.  
Box 1895  
Montrose, Colorado 81401

Nancy S. Hewett  
San Juan Archeological  
Resource Center & Library  
Rt. 3, Box 169  
Farmington, New Mexico 87401  
Phone: (505) 632-2733

Gordon & Kranzush  
350 Arapahoe #25  
Boulder, Colorado  
Phone: (303) 443-4490

Michael D. Metcalf  
Division Manager  
Powers Elevation Co., Inc.  
Archeological Division  
P.O. Box 1199  
Eagle, Colorado 81631  
Phone: (303) 328-7374

Mark E. Sullivan, President  
Western Cultural Resource Mgt., Inc.  
P.O. Box 1192  
Boulder, Colorado 80306  
Phone: (303) 449-1151

### HISTORIANS

Ms. Susan L. Randall  
1050 East 400 South, Apt. 3  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

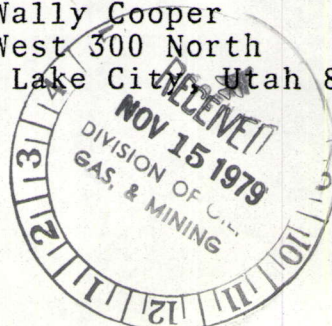
Ms. Cynthia Sturges  
History Department  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Dr. F. Ross Peterson  
Department of History and Geography  
Utah State University  
Logan, Utah 84322

### ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

Mr. Kip Harris  
574 9th Avenue  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Mr. Wally Cooper  
244 West 300 North  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103





Mr. Allen Roberts  
244 West 300 North  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Patrick H. McClellan  
Department of Paleontology  
University of California  
Berkeley, California 94720

Mr. Paul Anderson  
Church Curator's Office  
50 East North Temple  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

Dr. J. R. Macdonald  
Department of Geology  
Foothill Community College  
12345 El Monte Road  
Los Altos Hills, California 94022

Mr. Peter L. Goss  
Graduate School of Architecture  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

#### PALEONTOLOGISTS

Dr. Dennis M. Bramble  
Department of Zoology  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Mr. James H. Madsen, Jr.  
State Paleontologist  
Division of State History  
307 West 200 South  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dr. Wade E. Miller  
Department of Zoology  
Brigham Young University  
Provo, Utah 84601

Dr. Michael Nelson  
Department of Geology  
Fort Hays State College  
Hays, KS 67602

Dr. Peter Robinson  
Paleontological Associates, Inc.  
550 Hartford Drive  
Boulder, Colorado 80303



ADVISORY COUNCIL  
ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
P. O. BOX 25035  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

Guidelines For Making "Adverse Effect" and "No Adverse Effect" Determinations  
for Archeological Resources in Accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800

Archeological properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are generally nominated under National Register Criterion "d" (36 C.F.R. Part 60.6) which states that a property may qualify if it has "yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history." While disturbance of archeological properties should be avoided, under certain circumstances, properties primarily significant for the data they contain can be said to realize their significance when this data is retrieved in an appropriate manner.

In such cases where a Federal undertaking (36 C.F.R. Part 800.3 (c)) can result in the recovery of data from an archeological property on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, the Agency Official should take the following steps to decide whether a "no adverse effect" determination can be made:

The Agency Official shall, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), apply the criteria set forth in Part I below. If these criteria are not met, the Agency Official shall comply with the procedures set forth at 36 C.F.R. Part 800.4 (a) et seq. If the criteria are met, the Agency Official may issue a determination of no adverse effect for any data recovery program conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Part II below. Documentation that the criteria and requirements set forth in Parts I and II below have been met, along with the comments of the SHPO, shall be forwarded to the Council for review in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800.4 (d).

Part I: Criteria

1. The property is not a National Historic Landmark, a National Historic Site in non-federal ownership, or a property of national historical significance so designated within the National Park System.
2. The SHPO has determined that in-place preservation of the property is not necessary to fulfill purposes set forth in the State Historic Preservation Plan.



3. The SHPO and the Agency Official agree that:
  - a. The property (including properties that are subsidiary elements in a larger property defined in Criterion 1) has minimal value as an exhibit in place for public understanding and enjoyment;
  - b. Above and beyond its scientific value, the property is not known to have historic or cultural significance to a community, ethnic, or social group that would be impaired by the retrieval of data;
  - c. Currently available technology is such that the significant information contained in the property can be retrieved.
4. Funds and time have been committed to adequately retrieve the data.

Part II: Data Recovery Requirements

1. The data recovery will be conducted under the supervision of an archeologist who meets the "Proposed Department of the Interior Qualifications for the Supervisory Archeologist (Field Work Projects)." (See Attachment #1)
2. The data recovery will be conducted in accordance with "Professional Standards for Data Recovery Programs." (See Attachment #2)
3. A specified date has been set for completion and submission of the final report to the Agency Official.
4. Plans have been made for disposition of the material recovered after they have been analyzed for the final report. (See Attachment #3)
5. Regarding the status of the affected property, documentation of the condition and significance of the property after data recovery will be provided the Agency Official and SHPO for forwarding to the National Register of Historic Places for action to include nominations, boundary changes or removal of National Register or eligibility status, in accordance with National Register procedures (36 C.F.R. Part 60.16 and 60.17).



Attachment #1 Proposed Department of the Interior Qualifications for  
the Supervisory Archeologist (Field Work Projects)

The minimum professional qualifications for the Supervisory Archeologist are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or a closely related field, or equivalent training accepted for accreditation purposes by the Society of Professional Archeologists, plus: (1) at least sixteen months of professional experience or specialized training in archeology field, laboratory, or library research, including (a) at least four months of experience in general North American archeology, and (b) at least six months of field experience in a supervisory role; (2) a demonstrated ability to carry research to completion, usually evidenced by timely completion of thesis, research reports, or similar documents.

For work involving prehistoric archeology, the Supervisory Archeologist should have had at least one year of experience in research concerning archeological resources of the prehistoric period.

For work involving historic archeology, the Supervisory Archeologist should have had at least one year of experience in research concerning archeological resources of the historic period.



Attachment #2 Professional Standards for Data Recovery Program

1. The data recovery program should be conducted in accordance with a professionally adequate recovery plan (research design):
  - a. The plan shall be prepared or approved by the Supervisory Archeologist and shall reflect a familiarity with previous relevant research;
  - b. The plan shall include a definite set of research objectives, taking into account previous relevant research, to be answered in analysis of the data to be recovered;
  - c. The plan shall provide for recovery of a usable sample of data on all significant research topics that can reasonably be addressed using the property or a justification for collecting data on a smaller range of topics at the expense of others;
  - d. The plan shall specify and justify the methods and techniques to be used for recovery of the data contained in the property. (Methods destructive of data or injurious to the natural features of the property should not be employed if non-destructive methods are feasible.)
2. The data recovery program should provide for adequate personnel, facilities, and equipment to fully implement the recovery plan.
3. The data recovery program should insure that full, accurate and intelligible records will be made and maintained of all field observations and operations, including but not limited to excavation and recording techniques, stratigraphic and/or associational relationships where appropriate, and significant environmental relationships.
4. Particularly when a data recovery program is conducted upon a potentially complex historic or prehistoric property (e.g., an historic town site; a prehistoric site that may contain many occupation layers, cemeteries, or architectural remains), situations may arise or data be encountered that were not anticipated in designing the program. Adequate provision should be made for modification of the data recovery plan to cope with unforeseen discoveries or other unexpected circumstances.



5. The data recovery program should include provisions for dissemination of the results of the program. Generally, the final report should be made available to the SHPO, the State archivist, the State archeologist, the Departmental Consulting Archeologist of the Department of the Interior, and the Chairman, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution.

#### Attachment #3 Treatment of Recovered Materials

The recommended professional treatment of recovered materials is curation and storage of the artifacts at an institution that can properly insure their preservation and that will make them available for research and public view. If such materials are not in Federal ownership, the comment of the owner must be obtained, in accordance with applicable law, concerning the disposition of the materials after completion of the report.